

URGENT FATHERS TO LET BOOZE ALONE IN PLEAS FOR BABIES OF LAND

One Hundred Doctors Appeal to Factory Employes Not to Use Alcohol, for Sake of Little Ones

SHOW RAVAGES OF DRINK

A warning against alcohol and its effects upon the mothers and babies of the land was issued by fully 100 doctors to thousands of Philadelphia men, today at the mid-day factory and business meetings, held under the auspices of the Baby Week Committee.

"If you really want to keep your wife and children well, and especially if you want to keep your baby alive, cut out the alcohol," said the doctor.

The doctors declared they were not attempting to give lectures on morality, but were simply giving medical facts for the sake of the infants.

Fathers are responsible for a large percentage of the deaths of babies, according to one speaker today, who said:

"Men, you have no more desire to see your little sons suffer than your wives have. But you have not understood the part you have to play. Did you ever know that 15,000,000 babies die in the world every year. Right here in Philadelphia 11 out of every 100 die each year."

City Solicitor Appoints Clerk

City Solicitor John P. Connelly today appointed Samuel A. Grimshaw, 1813 East Madison street, as a clerk in the Department of Law at a salary of \$1400 a year.

Licensed to Wed at Elkton

ELKTON, Md., March 6.—Marriage licenses issued in Elkton today were to the following: Richard W. Rommey and Ethel Margerison, Edward P. O'Donnell and Margaret C. Butler, Fred C. Bower and Catherine M. Magar, George Sippig and Mary Robinson, Arthur H. Leslie and Elizabeth A. Coleman, Joseph M. Mooney and Mary Zambino, Joseph F. Wills and Catherine M. Glenn, Edward S. Murray and Margaret Koenig, all of Philadelphia.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Cornelius J. McGlade, 3832 Parrish st., and Mary B. Rhoad, 3832 Parrish st., and Joseph Youngblood, 512 Thompson st., and Bridget H. Gerardi, 512 Thompson st., and Frank L. Steubing, 3919 Frankford ave., and Nancy J. Hunter, 3919 Frankford ave., and Antonio Roschino, 718 S. 7th st., and Caroline Zeigler, 718 S. 7th st., and George W. Handelman, Woodbury N. J., and Edith Connors, 1330 S. 27th st., and Harry Bury, 218 S. 92d st., and Mary Kira, 278 S. 92d st., and James L. Beatty, 813 S. 20th st., and Clara A. Grimes, 5427 Catharine st., and Peter L. Harris, 1330 S. 27th st., and Susan C. Dougherty, 1927 S. Norwood st., and Samuel Selig, 927 S. 4th st., and Dora Cooperman, 618 S. 6th st., and Charles Deighton, Manayunk, Pa., and Margaret Lindsey, 1420 S. 13th st., and Sarah Bennett, 3774 W. Wyalising ave., and Sarah Robert E. Clements, 1519 S. Orinina st., and Alice J. O'Neil, 1519 S. Orinina st., and Louis Pove, 706 Dickinson st., and Minnie Ruth, 706 Dickinson st., and James O'Donnell, Manayunk, and Margaret Pinard, Manayunk, and Henry Deller, 1420 S. 13th st., and Pauline Loehring, 444 St. Paul st., and George Schmitt, 1330 S. 27th st., and Anna Brennan, 3138 Potter st., and Harry B. Lindner, 218 S. 92d st., and Mary Wick, 2811 Fairhill st., and Morris Smilker, 2425 S. 4th st., and Rose Freeman, 541 Fernon st., and Marie G. Thompson, 2127 S. 64th st., and Margaret B. Gidaway, 2080 68th st., and Charles Goldstein, 2588 S. 6th st., and Lena Lerner, 2588 S. 6th st., and James Fisher, Camden, N. J., and Martha Gordon, Camden, N. J., and Louis Kallala, 1813 S. Waterloo st., and Elsie Bachran, 138 W. Huntingdon st., and Halley DeWitt, 1813 S. Waterloo st., and Edith Howe, 1622 Locust st., and William O. Livingston, South Bethlehem, Pa., and Jennie E. Fahl, Easton, Pa., and Harry A. Hardy, 605 Mercy st., and Margaret Lawson, 605 Mercy st., and Francis E. Morris, 1416 Thompson st., and Lydia R. Hagen, 1416 Thompson st., and Walter S. Pety, 1215 E. Venango st., and Emily M. Schneider, 728 N. Bucknell st.

FRUIT PRICES TO GO DOWN

British Embargo on Imports Expected to Cause Slump

A British embargo on fruit imports, effective March 15, was announced at the Produce Exchange today. A slump in the fruit market was freely predicted by local brokers, among whom much discussion was raised by the announcement. The ban includes all canned, dried, bottled and preserved fruit, which will be barred from England as an economic measure.

No change in the price was noticeable today, but fruit shippers declared that a great slump is sure to follow. England has been the heaviest buyer of American fruit, the 1915 California crop especially having been in demand. Thousands of pounds of dried fruit, awaiting shipment, will necessarily have to be unloaded somewhere else, with a considerable decrease in price.

We often receive orders by wire—but though they cannot go that way IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT by rail or boat result. Edward F. Henson & Co. Structural Lumber and Timber 20th & S. Wharves, Phila.

FRATERNITY 'BIDS' CLOSE

Membership Answers at U. of P. Due by Friday

UNA TERRIBILE CORTINA DI FUOCO PROTEGGE LA FORTEZZA DI VERDUN

Nuovi Attacchi Tedeschi Respinti dalle Forze della Repubblica—Lo Sforzo Nemico E' Ormai Infranto

UNA NUOVA OFFENSIVA?

ROMA, 6 Marzo. Nulla di nuovo si ha sulla fronte italiana. Il bollettino del generale Cadorna annuncia semplicemente che si sono avuti duelli di artiglieria e piccole azioni di fanteria.

C'è tutta l'attenzione e l'interesse del pubblico italiano, come di tutto il mondo, sono rivolti invece alla lotta titanica che dal 21 del mese scorso va svolgendosi attorno alla fortezza di Verdun. I tedeschi non sono riusciti a prendere la formidabile piazza francese, e oggi tutto lascia credere che non la prenderanno mai.

Essi hanno fatto uno sforzo supremo ma sono riusciti soltanto a fare un massacro delle forze proprie e di quelle del difensore. L'armata tedesca operante contro Verdun ha tentato ancora di sfondare le linee di resistenza francese, ma lo sforzo è stato inutile e le truppe tedesche hanno dovuto ritirarsi sulle loro linee non avendo potuto superare la terribile cortina di fuoco che i francesi avevano messo tra le loro trincee e le masee tedesche lanciate all'attacco.

Per ora le operazioni attorno a Verdun si limitano al settore compreso tra il villaggio di Douaumont e quello di Haudromont, una fronte di poco più di 2 miglia. Ivi ieri l'altro i tedeschi concentrarono tutto fuoco della loro artiglieria e si svolse uno dei più violenti combattimenti di cannoni.

Per avere un'idea di quello che è la battaglia di Verdun, basta sentire quello che dicono gli ufficiali di artiglieria francesi. Nei giorni scorsi, dicono, della battaglia di Verdun i tedeschi spararono 2 milioni di proiettili ed altrettanti ne furono probabilmente sparati dai francesi, qualche cosa che non si era mai visto prima in questa guerra, che davanti alle altre della storia è gigantesca.

I tedeschi avevano progettato di polverizzare le difese francesi a lunga distanza, mentre i francesi si proponevano di cercare coi loro grossi cannoni i pezzi tedeschi di grosso calibro e ridurli al silenzio ed attaccare poi le forze nemiche lanciate all'assalto con una grandine di proiettili di piccolo calibro e col fuoco delle mitragliatrici. Lord Northcliffe, che si trova a Verdun, scrive che, da quanto affermano i prigionieri tedeschi, le perdite subite dalle forze del kaiser ammontano a 100,000 uomini. E si tratta di calcoli molto modesti.

Si dice ora che i tedeschi preparano una nuova offensiva dall'Alsazia, dove avrebbero concentrato una grande quantità di truppe e di artiglieria. A questo scopo il principe ereditario tedesco avrebbe lasciato il comando delle forze delle Argonne per prendere quello dell'armata dell'Alsazia.

LA PERDITA DEL GIAVIA

Telegrammi da Atene dicono che i superstiti del piroscafo italiano Giavia, che fu silurato da un sottomarino battente bandiera austriaca, sono giunti al Pireo, dove sono stati portati dal piroscafo inglese Trevelyan. Si tratta dell'equipaggio del piroscafo che trasportava merci e aveva a bordo pochi passeggeri.

I superstiti dicono che il sottomarino fu avvistato a 130 miglia dal Capo Matapan, mentre il Giavia si dirigeva da Litorno al Pier Pireo. Come al solito, il sottomarino non diede alcun preavviso né viست il piroscafo. I passeggeri e l'equipaggio poterono calarsi nei battelli nel quali rimasero per cinque ore in attesa delle onde prima che fossero salvati dal Trevelyan. Il sottomarino era di tipo simile a quello che affondò l'Ancona.

Dispiaci da Atene dicono che i turchi stanno procedendo alla rimozione delle mine che ostruiscono il passaggio dello stretto dei Dardanelli. Si dice che a Costantinopoli fu attentato alla vita di Enver pascià.

Giunge notizia che su quasi tutta la fronte russa si nota grande attività. I russi avrebbero ripreso l'offensiva su tutta la linea.

I vescovi polacchi hanno fatto appello al papa perché difenda l'unità della nazione polacca giacché tanto i progetti della Germania quanto quelli dell'Austria non hanno altro scopo che quello di recitare truppe.

I SANMARINESI IN AUSTRIA. L'ambasciatore americano a Vienna, Penfield, ha fatto passi per ottenere il rilascio di cittadini della Repubblica di San Marino che furono arrestati in Austria, ma questi passi sono falliti. Questo è stato annunziato in un consiglio della Repubblica.

CRY OF 'GERMAN FLAG OVER CAPITAL' STIRS PROTEST IN SENATE

McCumber; Resenting Editorial Printed in New York, Says Jingo Editor Doesn't Represent America

JONES JOINS IN DEBATE

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The reading of an editorial printed yesterday in the New York Times, which declared that until the House had tabied the McLemore resolution the German flag hung over the Capitol, today stirred the Senate to a spirited debate.

"Not the jingo editor or loud-mouthed patriot truly represents American sentiment," said Senator McCumber.

The existence of an aggressive and well-financed league to bring this country into war on the side of the Allies was charged by Senator Jones. He wondered if the New York editor might not belong to it.

PATRIOTS' DUTY.

"No true American patriot would risk plunging his nation into war by insisting on traveling on an armed belligerent instead of a neutral ship," continued McCumber.

Jones quoted from the constitution of this alleged league—the Citizens' League for America and the Allies—these words: "To use all lawful means to put this nation definitely in sympathy with the Allies." He said that at a meeting in Boston, Prof. Josiah Rogers, of Harvard, had said, "Let us do all we can to bring about a rupture between this country and the central Powers."

Senator Oliver, as the one who voted for the President, said he apologized for the sentiments in the New York editorial. Senator Pomeroy read into the record a statement by Secretary Lansing that Great Britain had not in the Russo-Japanese war warned its citizens off armed merchantmen.

THE NEW YORK EDITORIAL.

The editorial in the New York Times was headed "The Flag on the Capitol." It follows:

For some days, thanks to the multitudinous lies radiated over the country from the central source at Washington, Americans have been battling with anger at the thought that not an American but a German Congress was sitting there. They knew that foreign intrigue and domestic malice were doing their worst to set the legislative branch against the Executive to flinch from the latter one of his constitutional powers, to weaken the President in a grave moment of international difficulty, to create the impression abroad that the United States Government was divided in opinion, that the people were on one side and the President on another.

They saw Senators and Representatives eager for a cowardly surrender of the right of Americans to travel on the high seas. They read the concocted tabulations showing a majority in Congress, in the House a majority of two to one, in favor of that surrender. They saw, with shame and anger, a Senator in the Senate Chamber rolling out anxiously a falsehood which he took good pains not to inquire into about the President's wish for war. They heard from the American Ambassador to Germany of the erroneous or sophisticated opinion prevailing in Germany, of the injury done to the United States by replication in Berlin of the studiously propagated report that Congress was hostile to Mr. Wilson's submarine policy.

Not even in the days when earlier aliens and fomenters of sedition were making the United States the football of foreign interests has the United States seemed so pliable. That it was young, weak, unconsolidated, full of generous recent friendships and enmities. Now, in its height of power, had it become the puppet of a foreign influence, a child in the hands of a foreign master? Was its Congress not its own, but that master's? Dark days for Americans.

It seemed as if the Congress was ready to haul down the American flag from the Capitol, spit on it, run the black, white and red up its poles. But Tuesday the President called on the Germans in Congress to stand up and be counted. They stood up in the Senate Friday, 14 in all, a sorry lot. The Senate stamped on the demand for division and dishonor. The Senate was American. The German flag was not going up on the Capitol.

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The Gift of Flowers LET us suggest what it should be. And when it reaches its destination it will be just as sweet and dainty as flowers can be. Charles Henry Fox The Sign of the Rose 221 South Broad Street In the middle of the block



ELWOOD J. ROTAN Newly appointed Assistant City Solicitor, who is related to District Attorney Samuel P. Rotan. He was born in Philadelphia 28 years ago. He attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School and is a member of several law associations.

NEGRO POLITICIAN JAILED

Sentenced to 18 Months After Conviction on Two Gambling Charges

ATLANTIC CITY, March 6.—Andrew Terry, negro politician, convicted of gambling on two trials, was sentenced to 18 months in the State prison today by Judge C. C. Shinn, in the county Criminal Court.

Verdict for \$5000 Damages Reversed The Supreme Court today reversed a judgment granted to Giuseppe di Glosia, an Italian laborer, in which he was awarded \$5000 for personal injuries while in the employ of a contracting company. His counsel charged neglect on the part of his employer, while they, in turn, based their successful defense on the fact that the man was not working in accordance with the working rules promulgated by the company.

Episcopalians Fix Lenten Plans

Lenten arrangements for the churches in the Episcopal diocese in this city were completed today at a meeting of the Episcopal clergymen held in St. James' Episcopal Church, 224 and Walnut streets. Bishop Eusebiander delivered the principal talk and discussed the coming Lenten sermons, after which a luncheon was served to the clergymen present.

BREWERS 'DIDN'T KNOW OF ANY SLUSH FUND'

U. S. Attorney Smiles at Defense in Probe of Political Contributions

PITTSBURGH, March 6.—More than half the 72 brewing companies of Pennsylvania indicted Friday by the Federal Grand Jury, will put up the defense that they were in ignorance of how the money was spent which they contributed to the United States and Pennsylvania Brewers' Associations.

United States Attorney E. Lowry Humes smiled when he was shown the following statement by P. Blasinger, president of the Reading Brewing Company, of Reading, one of the companies indicted:

"Our company is a member of the Pennsylvania and of the United States Brewers' Association, and paid its membership dues with the honest belief such money was used for general advertising. We know nothing of the use of money for political purposes."

Government officials believe that many brewing companies contribute to the State "slush fund" without knowing how the money was disbursed, and that a few men, some of them neither brewers nor officials of brewery associations, spent this money. The authorities will work from now on to reach these individuals.

Pittsburgh counsel for the brewers said today no agreement had been reached on how the 101 indictments, 100 against 72 brewing companies, 18 in Philadelphia and 1 against the United States Brewers' Association of New York, would be met. A number of conferences have been held, one yesterday in Atlantic City. No court action will be taken before the latter part of the week.

MAN ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Alleged Victim Testifies He Was Defrauded of \$300

Mr. John C. Fay, of 606 North 34th street, was held in \$5000 bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Pennock in Central Station today, after testimony was given by Charles Heywood, who accused Fay of obtaining \$300 from him by false pretense.

Heywood testified that he met Fay through an advertisement, and invested \$300 in a proposition to market a "secret formula" that was guaranteed to extinguish fires without trouble. He was given the privilege of sharing office space at 50 North 15th street, and promises of a \$3000 income.

When no orders came in he reproached Fay, and shortly after, he testified, a single order came in from one John C. Fay to John C. Fay. Then he swore out a warrant for Fay's arrest.

Case Gerstel Adjudged Bankrupt

Emil Gerstel, a cafe keeper of Reading, was today adjudged, on his own petition, a voluntary bankrupt. He filed a statement giving his liabilities as several thousand dollars more than his assets. He was acquired last year in the United States District Court on the charge of aiding a paying teller in a Reading bank misappropriating \$41,000 by allowing Gerstel to overdraw his account by that amount. The teller was later sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

BRICK, HURLED AT CAR, OPENS MURDER TRAIL

Workman, Killed Near Essington, Found by Trolley Passengers

Chester police today are grappling with an odd murder problem that arose with the finding of a steel worker dying in the woods near Essington. A brick came whirling through the window of a trolley car on the Chester Short Line early yesterday morning and led to the discovery.

The police are trying to learn whether the murderer threw the brick or whether the victim did with his last strength, acting thus to summon help.

The murdered man was Simon Zyoskowski, an employe of the Penn Steel Castings Company. He was found nearly dead by Thomas Williams, of 1412 Fallon street, Philadelphia. Williams is a motorist, and was driving an owl car to Chester, at Gun Creek and Long Run, which is near Essington, his car window was smashed by a brick thrown from the roadside. The car was running fast. Williams backed it up to the point where

The dead man was in Philadelphia yesterday night and from the time home after his day's work with no intention of coming here, not seen until he was found here. He was not robbed.

ALL MAKES OF Talking Machines and Bought Everybody's Record 100 N. 1st OPEN EVENINGS JUST ANY

The Philadelphia Art Galleries

S. E. COR. 15TH & CHESTNUT STS. Reed H. Walmer, Mgr. Grand Prize & Gold Medal Rugs

THE MOST REMARKABLE AND WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION OF Persian Rugs and Carpets

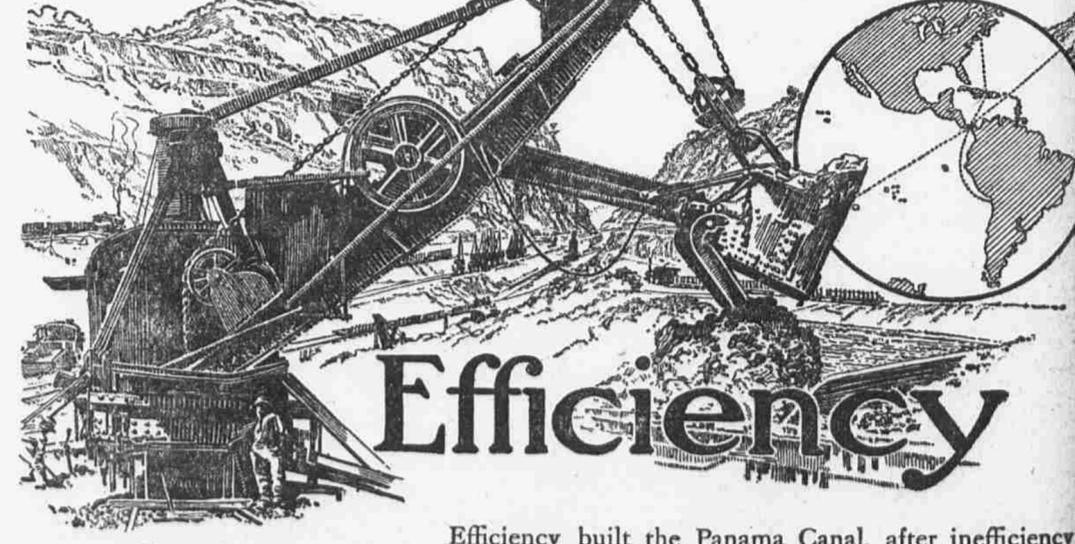
EVER EXHIBITED IN THE UNITED STATES To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale BY ORDER OF Hon. T. H. Kullujan

Director of the Persian Official Section of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Beginning Monday, March 6, 1916, and Five following days at 2:30 o'clock Each Afternoon

This collection is the one that received the GRAND PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL, Panama-Pacific Exposition, and was also viewed by more than Six Million Visitors. From this many of these rugs graced the Official Platform during Special Fair.

Among this wonderful collection will be found the famous Antique Royal Kerman Rugs from the Royal Palace of Persia and exhibited in the United States for the first time during the Exposition at San Francisco. It was on this rug that the Liberty Bell during its visit to the Fair, July 17 to November 9, 1915.

This rug, better known as "The Liberty Bell Rug," will be guarded while on Exhibition at the Philadelphia Art Galleries by the famous police dog "Toss," which was the only dog admitted to the Fair Grounds.



Efficiency built the Panama Canal, after inefficiency failed. The efficiency of the Panama Canal doubled the effectiveness of the U. S. Navy without adding a ship to it. It took over 8,000 miles out of the trip from New York to San Francisco, and changed the highway between London and Australia from Suez to Panama. Efficiency insures against lost motion—it produces the utmost service out of equipment and yields the finest product, at the least cost.

Certain-teed Roofing is an efficiency product

Every advantage that men, money and machinery can offer is used to increase the production, maintain the quality and lower the cost. Each of the General's enormous mills is advantageously located to serve the ends of efficient manufacture and quick distribution. Each is equipped with the most up-to-date machinery. Raw materials are purchased in enormous quantities and far ahead, thus guarding against the increased cost due to idle machinery. This also insures favorable buying, and the pick of the market. Expert chemists at each mill, select and blend the asphalts. Every roll of CERTAIN-TEED is made under their watchful care. CERTAIN-TEED resists the drying out process so destructive to ordinary roofing, because the felt is thoroughly saturated with a blend of soft asphalts, prepared by the General's Board of expert Chemists. It is then coated with a blend of harder asphalts, which keeps the inner saturation soft. This makes a roofing more pliable, and more impervious to the elements than the harder, drier kind. CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers everywhere, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

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